

The Times
10 PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK
By Jas. W. Albright & Bro.
TERMS—\$2 per year, in advance.
Any person sending ten subscribers will receive
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1 inch 1st insertion.....	1.00
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Attorneys at Law.

Scott & Scott,
North Elm, opposite Court House.
Giles & Gilmer,
North Elm, opposite Court House, (see advertisement.)
Adams & Staples,
Second floor, Tate building.
Scales & Scales,
North Room, Patrick Row, in rear of Porter & Eckle's Drug Store.

Apothecaries and Druggists.

R. B. Glen, M.D.,
West Market Street, McConnell building.
Porter & Eckle,
West Market, next courthouse, (see adv.)

Auctioneer.

W. E. Edwards,
South Elm, opposite Express Office.

Book Stores.

R. O. Sterling,
South Elm, opposite Express Office.

Barbers.

Wiles & Wiles,
North Elm, opposite Court House.

Banks and Insurance Agents.

Henry G. Kellogg,
South Elm, Tate building, (see adv.)

Widom & Widom,
South Elm, opposite Express Office, (see adv.)

Boot and Shoe Makers.

E. Kirch-Schlagel,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.

Cigar Manufacturers.

A. Brockmann,
South Elm, Caldwell block.

Cabinet Makers and Undertakers.

John A. Pfeiffer,
South Elm, near Depot.

Wm. Callahan,
Corner of Sycamore and Davis streets.

Contractors in Brick-work.

Thomas A. Knight,
J. S. Cozier,
Jas. L. Oakley.

Confectioners.

F. Denny,
Tate Building, corner store.

J. Harper Lindsay, Jr.,
South Elm.

Dress-Making and Fashions.

Mrs. A. Murray,
South Elm, (see adv.)

Mrs. A. Dillworth,
Next door to Times Office.

Dentists.

J. W. Hackett,
1st door left hand, up stairs, Garrett's building.

R. Scott,
East Market, Albright's block.

Dry Goods, Grocers and Produce Dealers.

W. S. Moore,
East Market, Albright's new building.

L. H. Bostman,
Corner East Market and North Elm, Lindsay corner, (see adv.)

A. Weatherly,
Corner East Market and Davis streets.

W. D. Trotter,
East Market, Albright's new building.

L. E. May,
West Market, opposite Porter & Eckle, (see adv.)

J. C. Dolan,
West Market, opposite Court House.

Jas. Sloan & Sons,
South Elm, near Depot, (see adv.)

C. G. Yates,
South Elm.

Smith & Gilmer,
Opposite Southern Hotel.

J. D. Blane,
East Market street.

E. Steele,
Corner East Market and Davis streets.

D. W. C. Benson,
Corner South Elm and Sycamore.

Boyd & Murray,
East Market, South Side.

Foundry and Machine Shop.

J. H. Turley,
Washington st., on the Railroad.

Grocers and Confectioners.

Samuel A. Hays,
East Market, next Post Office.

General Emigration Office, for the West and South-West.

Louis Zuercher,
Gen'l Southern Agent, E and O R. R.,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.

Guilford Land Agency of North-Carolina.

Jas. B. Greider, Gen'l Agent,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.

Harness-Makers.

J. H. S. Parker,
East Market st., near Court House.

James E. Thom,
Corner South Elm and Sycamore.

Hotels.

Mansion Hotel, W. H. Reece, proprietor,
Corner West Market and Greene streets, (see adv.)

Southern Hotel, Scales & Black, proprietors,
West Market, near Court House.

Planter's Hotel, J. T. Reese, proprietor,
East Market, near Court House.

Livery Stables.

W. J. Edmondson,
Davis street.

Millinery and Lady's Goods.

Mrs. H. S. Moore,
East Market, Albright's new building.

Mrs. Sarah Adams,
West Market, opposite Court House, (see adv.)

Music and Musical Instruments.

Prof. F. B. Maurice,
South Elm, (see adv.)

Nurserymen.

Westwood & Co.,
Washington, near Railroad.

Photographers.

Hughes & Tate,
West Market, opposite Court House,
up stairs.

THE GREENSBORO TIMES.

VOL. VII.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Thursday, April 2, 1868.

NO. 9.

Physicians.

A. S. Porter,
West Market st., (near Times Office.)
R. W. Glenn,
West Market, McConnell building.
Jas. K. Hall,
North Elm, opposite court-house.
J. E. Logan,
Corner West-Market and Greene.

Sign Painting.

A. F. Judd,
South Elm, Patriot building.

Sewing Machines.

D. H. LaFisk,
Salisbury st.

Tailors.

W. L. Fowler,
West-Market, opposite Southern Hotel.

Tinners.

Jas. E. O'Sullivan,
Corner West Market and Ashe streets.
C. G. Yates,
South Elm.

Tomb-Stones.

Henry G. Kellogg,
South Elm.

Watchmakers and Jewellers.

W. B. Farrar,
South Elm, opposite Express Office.
David Scott,
East Market, Albright's block.

Guilford County Officers.

Chairman of the County Court, J. H. Lindsay.
Sheriff, Robert M. Stafford.
Clerk of the County Court, Lyndon Swain.
Clerk of the Superior Court, John W. Payne.
Public Register, William C. Steiner.
County Treasurer, Wyatt W. Kagsdale.

U. S. Officials.

Postmaster, J. W. Hill, Capt. Hugo Hillbrandt,
Garrett's building, up stairs.
Inspector, Jesse Wheeler,
West Market, near Court House.
Collector's Office, Jno. Crane,
South Elm.
Register in Bankruptcy, Thos. B. Keogh,
Tate building, up stairs.
Bonded Warehouse, D. W. C. Benson,
South Elm, Benson's building.

THE LIFE

Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. COLE,

One of the former Editors of "The Times."

Quo difficilis, hoc pretiosius.

BY WILL. L. SCOTT.

CHAPTER X.

On his return to the Army of Virginia, Maj. COLE found Col. CONNER in command. This was a happy surprise. Col. CONNER had been so severely wounded and so long in recovering, that it was apprehended he would never be again able for active field service. He was now, indeed, only partially recovered and himself had fears, that he was permanently disabled.

He found a veil of gloom over the entire regiment. Officers and men were saddened by the sudden and untimely death of the gifted and gallant GRAY. He was kind and true, generous and magnanimous, brave and ever daring; he was beloved by all; he had fallen, too, in the golden prime of life and in the beginning of a glorious career; and, though he was now one of the deathless few, yet they mourned and wept, that he was not of them to inscribe his name still higher and more brilliantly on the scroll of fame. His place in their hearts was hard to fill; but none, there or elsewhere, could bring more purity of heart, more loftiness and disinterestedness of purpose, more indomitable courage, or more daring heroism into that position, than Maj. COLE. The law promoted him to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy and all acclaimed him such.

It was now the last of April. The spring campaign was opening. All were looking forward to it with such dread and such anxiety as none can realize except a soldier. Battle is a lottery, as it were, for the privilege of living. Such it seemeth and really is to the soldier. The most careless and thoughtless, at the coming of such a test of human courage and faith, are often rendered thoughtful and serious, and betake themselves to communion with their own souls and attempt to rise even to the height of communion with the wise and beneficent Disposer of all things. So moved and having implicit confidence in the piety and holy living of Col. COLE, they invited him to hold a prayer-meeting in his regiment one week before the great engagement at Chancellorsville. He did so with all the meekness of a genuine faith and in all the beauty of holiness, explaining with child-like simplicity the plan of salvation and carrying his brave men in prayer with all the earnestness and fervency of christian love to the throne of Mercy and Grace.

On the Friday prior to the principal engagement at Chancellorsville, A. P. HILL's Division moved from its old camping grounds below to a position

above Fredericksburg and near the spot which was soon to be forever consecrated in history by ingenious generalship and chivalric daring. His Division made the flank movement on Hooker's right wing, coming up in the rear of the United States Army. So great was the surprise of the enemy, that he fled almost without firing a gun, the Confederates pursuing rapidly and successfully. Col. COLE was in an unusually pleasant flow of spirits during this rout. Coming across a coffee-pot, in the Federal encampment, boiling hotly with the genuine old-time coffee, Lieut. COLE and himself assisted a wounded Yankee in disposing of it and, then, they forwarded in the pursuit. Col. CONNER's old wound was re-burnt in this action and he was carried to the rear, and Col. COLE assumed command.

The rout and pursuit ceasing, Gen. HILL's Division was placed in the front-rank, preparatory to the next day's fight. Being erroneously advised by his scouts as to the position of the enemy, Lieut. Gen. JACKSON, after nightfall, ordered his line forward; but ere his men had advanced far, they drew the fire of the Federals, which, for a few moments, such was its unexpectedness, confused and scattered his wearied and disorganized troops. While the firing lasted, the woods were ablaze with a musketry and artillery illumination; and suddenly, all was again quiet and enveloped in a deeper and intenser darkness. All, men and officers, were in condition to realize and enjoy that wise utterance of a Roman: *Acti labores juveni*—toils past are delightful! Full of reflections, full of hope not unmixed with anxiety, Col. COLE dropped down at the foot of a tree and slept as soundly as if he were assured a multitude of years was allotted him. At intervals, during the night, he was up, instructing, talking with and encouraging his men; bating this, his sleep was sound, and deep, and dreamless.

He was up ere day was breaking in the east. 'Twas the first sabbath in the beautiful month of May. All the wilderness around him was blossoming like the rose. The rich gayeties of the wild-woods were budding and blushing in modest loveliness; the air was redolent with their aroma; the welkin was ringing with the gushing melody of the choral songsters; "the little hills were skipping like lambs, the trees of the field were clapping their hands and the mountains were breaking forth before him into singing." Every thing in the material universe was replete with beauty and harmony with joyousness. 'Twas truly a delightful hour for heart-meditation and heaven-commune! Young COLE retired, and, kneeling lowly and devoutly at the foot of the Cross which the NAZARENE erected there in that wild and hitherto unfrequented spot, he blessed God for His goodness, put his young life in His keeping, and prayed: "THY WILL BE DONE." Ay, how lovely this world, but for sin, and war, and death! Such had been the magnitude and heinousness of the national offenses of the American people, that the quietude and holiness of that Sabbath were to be disturbed and desecrated by the clash of arms and the slaughter of immortal beings. Not that only, but the country was to be cursed, as the sequel has shown, with a galling, harassing, destructive and bloody war of four-years duration!

With the first light of day, the regiments were formed, and the ringing voice of Gen. PENDER—"by the left flank, march"—put each in motion toward the field of carnage. Before they had marched far he commanded "by the right flank, march," and they were in full front of the stupendous earth-works of the Federal troops. All was death-like silence—not even the gun of a sharpshooter was to be heard, or the noise which usually arises from a camp. Still, they moved forward, with firm tread and manly bearing. They were almost at the first line of breast-works where frowned the immense batteries, which were to shower melted death upon them. Anon, the crack of mus-

kets and the roar of artillery began on the right. His brigade double-quick forward over a small eminence and were in the midst of the storm of red flames and liquid missiles. Everywhere and every second, men were falling.

"Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks In Vallambrosa, where the Etrurian shades High over-arch'd imbower,"

So like thunder was the cannonading, that naught could be heard; and, so dense was the smoke, that they were as blind men groping in the dark. Still, on they pressed, firing as they charged; could they have seen how they were surrounded with the shafts of destruction, so perfectly dreadful was it, human endurance must have failed. Yet on and on they rushed, the "double-quick" falling first into the "quick-time," and, then, into the "common time." At length, they would move a few steps, halt, fire, waver, and the thinned line would almost break in despair of life or victory. Col. COLE was in the very hottest of that death-field, cheering his men, walking up and down his line, commanding his men to forward, and waving his drawn sword wherever he discovered flinching or hesitancy. Thousands were dead and dying—two hundred of his own men were weltering in blood, lifeless, or screaming and groaning with pain and agony. Scarcely had he an officer unwounded; yet he was still unharmed. As the smoke of the guns would clear away here and there along his line, which was seldom and momentarily, his majestic form could be seen and his loud shrill voice could be heard by those nearest him, beseeching them not to flag, not to give ground, but to charge right over the works into the line of the Federals. Such was the awful sweep of missiles and the hot breath of the guns, that some of the bravest threw themselves behind logs to avoid them. Seeing him striding fearlessly, and with determination sitting upon his countenance, toward them, they leaped up with fright and desperation and breasted the hurricane of death again as only frantic and despairing men could. As they struggled and staggered forward against the flame-sheets of the enemy's wrath, Col. COLE was continually crying: "Forward men, forward—charge the works—rush forward—take them by storm, take them at the very mouth of the cannon!" While thus bearing himself dauntlessly and nobly, a minute ball struck Col. COLE in one shoulder passing through him and out at the other. He dropped instantly, catching as he fell with his hands. Capt. GRAVES, who chanced to be near him, inquired if he was hurt. He answered: "It will not amount to much." Corporal BODENHAMMER approached to give him assistance, when the Colonel asked him "to unfasten his clothes—that he felt very hot." He, then, told him to "take off his things" and raised himself on his arm to help him. His watch, pocket-book, pistol and other things removed, Corp. BODENHAMMER wished to know if he could further aid him. Two minutes before he was in full life and vigor, now he was unable to speak; but laid himself gently down and

"His soul to Him who gave it rose; God led it to its long repose, Its glorious rest— And, though the warrior's sun has set, Its light shall linger round us yet, Bright, radiant, blest!"

So soon as he fell, Maj. LARAB ODELL, a young and gallant officer from Randolph, assumed command; but in less than five minutes—almost before Col. COLE expired—he was stricken down, wounded in three places and mortally. The dauntless PENDER, seeing that both the field officers and nearly all the company commanders had fallen, rushed to the battle flag of the Twenty-Second, seized it and bore it proudly and daringly over the breast-works of the Federals, "followed by the bleeding remnants of that matchless band of men."

Thus the golden sands of his life ran out early—prematurely; and his uncoffined remains, which were interred at Guinea Station over one week by Lieut. R. W. COLE, who was wounded

and unable to remove them further, were by his brother coffined and conveyed to the Graveyard of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greensboro where they are, by the decree of Heaven, passing from "dust to dust." His funeral sermon was preached by President JONES, an able and eloquent divine, in the Church, to which he belonged, and in the presence of a large concourse of persons, on the afternoon of the 15th of May. Over his remains as they lay before the pulpit and until they were deposited in the ground, his Company flag, which had been used as the Regimental standard in battle, all torn and riddled with the missiles of war, and which he had pledged his word and prowess should never trail in dishonor, but rather be the sepulture-sheet of his lifeless body, was "a silent but eloquent memorial of his well-kept promise."

Connected with his death, there is a striking and beautiful incident, which will be remembered with wonder by all who have heard, or shall here read it. He had been Superintendent of the Sabbath School in his Church at Greensboro for upwards of two years. During his superintendency, he had largely increased the number of pupils and the interest in the cause was deepened, widened, and intensified. On visiting the School, the Sabbath before he returned last to the Army, he found the number had greatly decreased and the interest had considerably flagged. He made them a stirring talk; asked the prayers of the scholars for himself in his perilous situation far away on the tented field; urged them to renewed exertions in behalf of the cause of Sabbath Schools; promised that he would remember his little flock of lovely children at the throne of the Heavenly Father; and indicated his intention to send a beautiful and valuable gift to the one who should bring the largest number of new pupils into the school by the first Sabbath in May. This warmed the hearts of the children and put them all to work in earnest. On that serene and charming Sabbath, the 3rd day of May, all their young hearts were fluttering with hope and fear—hope, that the gift might be secured and fear, that it might be lost. The town-clock had struck the hour and the bell had rung for their assembling. By that time, the Church was much fuller than usual at Sabbath School. Not far from that very hour, perhaps, at the moment when the gift was awarded to a poor but smart and interesting little girl, MARTHA JANE HERRELL, then only turning into her eleventh year, the pure, the true, the pious and the noble giver had fallen in the cold embraces of death on the field of battle and was receiving the guerdon of his holy living in the courts of eternal bliss and glory!

Col. COLE was remarkably studious and eminently good. Of the books which he had read and admired, he placed the Holy Bible before and above all others. To him that was the ambrosia and the nectar of life. Like Sir WALTER SCOTT in his last days, when asked by Mr. LOCKHART from what book he should read, Col. COLE would have replied with this great man:—"Need you ask? THERE IS BUT ONE." Such was his estimate of that book for all times of life, all ages of the world and all parts of the globe. In its lids is the divinest poetry, the most instructive history, the sweetest pastorals, the sublimest pathos, the most transporting and profoundest prophecy, the liveliest lyrics, the grandest morality and purest religious doctrine and gospel teaching!

On the field of Fredericksburg, in the midst of an engagement, Gen. PENDER remarked to the Rev. THOS. W. MOORE, who was chaplain and personally well acquainted with him, that "Col. COLE was an efficient officer, and he believed him the most pious man he ever saw." This was a laconic testimonial of his character as an officer and a man; but so high a plaudit from such a source was not easily won. Ay, his name is all radi-

ant with imperishable martial honors, and he died full of

"—hope—What hope?—That boundless One
God in His love and mercy gave;
Which brightens, with salvation's sun,
The darkness of the grave!"

Written for The Times.
THEN AND NOW.

In Eighteen Hundred and Sixty One
The Chief of mongrels, X. P. G.,
Loud swore that never Southern sun
Shone on a better Reb. than he.

So valorous then in speech he was—
Loud advocate of "flint and steel,"
Most blatant champion of the cause
He now would trample 'neath his heel.

His pen was busy day and night—
He hated "Yankees" heartily then—
He called upon his State to fight;
And pledged her treasure and her men.

His "loyal" heart swelled big with pride
As pen he dipped into the ink
And signed his name, while others sighed
To see the old ship, "Union," sink.

The pen which then inscribed his name
He vowed should ever treasured be,
Blest instrument of lasting fame,
"An heirloom for posterity."

Not satisfied with open strife
And battle waged upon the plain,
Asked who would "plot" for Lincoln's life,
A hope he cherished not in vain.

His dearest and most ardent wish
And prayer was for "some one to plot!"
To serve him nicely on a dish
"The heads of Lincoln and of Scott."

Bold rebel then, few years ago,
When Southern hope beat strong and high,
The first the flame of war to blow
Then first to turn his back and fly.

Now chief among the leagues of hate,
His craven soul with office bought,
Is traitor-like, betrays his state,
And those who believed him then and fought.

Scarce less than beast! much less than man!
Base counterfeit of human kind;
First monster in the mongrel van,
Where lesser reptiles crawl behind.

The strangest things may sometimes be—
As tad-pole quickly turns to frog—
But far a stranger sight to see
Man turn himself into a dog.

DELTA.

GUILFORD CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION.

At a meeting of the citizens, on the

22nd February, 1868, the following permanent organization was agreed upon:

Executive Committee.

Peter Adams, Sr.,
David F. Caldwell,
Rev. Calvin H. Wiley,
Dr. Nereus Mendenhall,
Samuel C. Rankin, Jr.

District Canvassers.

1. W. P. Heath, Abner Apple
2. H. C. Dick, E. L. Smith.
3. Dr. W. A. Coble, Peter Smith.
4. John A. Melane, Isaac Thacker, Ed. Hudson.
5. N. P. Rankin, James S. Stuart.
6. James Thom, Paul Coble.
7. James Davis, John G. Pearson, Jno. Harris.
8. Wm. D. Wharton, James Ward, J. B. Greter, J. C. Cannon.
9. S. B. Glenn, Jos. D. McCulloch, Addison Ross.
10. J. M. Reid, William E. Bevil.
11. Emsley Armfield, Jas. W. Albright, D. E. Albright.
12. W. L. Kirkman, J. B. Freeman.
13. S. A. Powell, Charles Wilson.
14. Mansfield Dean, Thomas E. Cooke.
15. J. H. Johnston, S. H. Thomas.
16. W. W. King, J. N. Nelson, W. O. Donnell.
17. C. J. Wheeler, J. A. Davis, Dr. Sapp.
18. W. F. Bowman, A. V. Sullivan, R. F. Schreier.

NEW STAY LAW.

An Ordinance Respecting the Jurisdiction of the Courts of this State.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That Sections 1 and 2 of the ordinance of the Convention, adopted June 23rd, 1866, entitled "An Ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein," be and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, that Section 3 of the above entitled Ordinance be amended to read as follows: Sec. 3. That all actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit, and account now pending in the Superior Courts, shall be continued to Spring Term 1869; and that the several Superior Courts at the Spring Term thereof only, unless otherwise herein provided, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such causes of action except where jurisdiction has been or shall be given to a Justice of the Peace by the Constitution or laws of North Carolina. Should the defendant, at the Spring Term 1869, on writs which shall be returned to that Term or in any suit for the above causes of action then pending in the Superior Court, pay or confess judgment to the plaintiff for one-tenth of the debt and demand (principal and interest) and all cost to that time, he shall be allowed until next Spring Term to plead.

At the said Spring Term should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the said debt or demand and cost, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-half of the residue of the debt or demand, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: *Provided, however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his debt or demand in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which shall be particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the Court shall order a jury at the same or some subsequent Term, to try the matters in dispute between the parties, and at the next Spring Term the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon paying or confessing judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the admitted amount, and whatever the jury finds him indebted over and above the same: *Provided, further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment, unless the defendant shall put in pleas, in which case the suit shall proceed according to the course of the Court in 1860: *Provided, further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant at any Term of the Court may confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, That section 10 of the above recited act shall be amended to read as follows: *Sec. 10*: That executions on judgments in actions of debt, assumpsit, covenant or account, or decrees for money demands in Equity, which have been, or shall be, issued on judgments or decrees heretofore obtained, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale: *Provided*, such return shall not prejudice any lien the plaintiff may acquire or then have by virtue of said *fi fa* or *restitution* *expans*. At Spring Term 1869, execution on all such judgments or decrees shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at Spring Term 1870, for one-fifth of the residue; at Spring Term 1871, for one-half of the residue; and at Spring Term 1872 for the balance of the debt; and no execution shall issue from the Fall Term on any such judgment or decree except by consent of the defendant. That no mortgagee or trustee shall expose to sale the property conveyed in such mortgage or trust deed, without the consent of the grantor, before first of March, 1869. Should the mortgagee or trustee at that time pay one-tenth of the debts mentioned, the sale shall be postponed to the first of March, 1870; at that time should the mortgagee or trustee pay one-fifth of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1871; at that time should the trustee or mortgagee pay one-half of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1872; and at that time the trustee or mortgagee shall sell the property or so much of it as will realize the balance of the debt: *Provided, however*, That should the trustee or mortgagee fail to pay the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the trustee or mortgagee shall sell at six months credit, so much of the property conveyed as will realize such instalment.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That section 11 of the above entitled act be amended to read as follows: That no warrants before Justices of the Peace shall issue to be returnable until January 1st, 1869. Should the defendant upon such return pay to the plaintiff, or to the collecting officer, for his use, or confess judgment before the magistrate, for one-tenth of the debt and demand, (principal and interest) he shall be allowed twelve months to plead; at the expiration of that time, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-half of the residue of the debt or demand, he shall be allowed twelve months more to plead; at the expiration of that time the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: *Provided, however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his claim in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which he shall particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the Justice shall proceed to try the matters in dispute between the parties; and at the expiration of twelve months the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon payment of one-fifth of the amount admitted to be due, and whatever the Justice may have found him indebted over and above the same: *Provided, further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment: *Provided, further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant may, at any time, confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim.—That all executions on judgments in actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit, or account, which have been, or shall be, issued on judgments heretofore obtain-

ed before any magistrate, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale; at the expiration of twelve months from such return execution on all such judgments shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at the expiration of twelve months from that time for one-fifth of the residue; at the expiration of twelve months more for one-half of the residue, and at the expiration of twelve months more for the balance of the debt.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, That Section 17 of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows: *Sec. 17*. That the provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed to extend to any debtors demands contracted or penalties incurred since the first of May, A. D. 1865, or which may hereafter be contracted or incurred, except actions founded on any bond, promissory note, bill of exchange, or any other instrument of writing, or parole promise, made since first May, 1865, in renewal of, or substitution for, a contract made prior to first of May, 1865, to the full amount of the principal and interest of a debt existing prior to said day, and without other consideration than such pre-existing debt; and except, also, actions suits, or process to revive, continue or enforce any judgment heretofore recovered upon any such bond, promissory note, bill of exchange or other instrument of writing or parole promise as is hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Passed March 14, 1868.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE PEOPLE, AND THE ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the Constitution adopted by this Convention be submitted for ratification, to the voters of this State, registered and qualified, as provided by the acts of Congress, known as the Reconstruction Laws, on the 21st, 22d and 23d of April, 1868. The vote on said Constitution shall be "For the Constitution" and "Against the Constitution." The said election shall be held at the places and under the regulations to be prescribed by the Commanding General of this military district, and the return made to him as directed by law.

Sec. 2. An election shall be held at the same time and place as the ratification of the Constitution, for Senators and Representatives, in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers, who are to be elected by the people under this Constitution.

Sec. 3. An election for members of the United States Congress shall be held in each Congressional District, as now established, at the same time and place as the election for ratification of the Constitution. Said election shall be conducted by the same persons and under the same regulations as before mentioned in this ordinance. The returns shall be made to the President of this Convention, who shall give the persons chosen certificates of election.

Sec. 4. The Commanding General of this Military District is requested to enforce this ordinance.

Sec. 5. The President of the Convention is hereby directed to forward a certified copy of this ordinance to the Commanding General of this Military District.

Ratified this 17th day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight.

(Signed,) CALVIN J. COWLES, President.

An Ordinance providing for the payment on the Interest of the Public Debt.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the first General Assembly that shall be convened under the provisions of the Constitution framed by this body, be, and the same is hereby directed to make the following provisions for the payment of the interest upon the public debt.

Sec. 2. It shall provide for the payment in cash of the interest falling due on and after the first day of July, 1869, upon that portion of the bonds of the State which are dated prior to May 20th, 1861.

Sec. 3. It shall provide for the payment in cash of the interest falling due on and after the first day of July, 1869, upon that portion of the bonds of the State which are dated on and after January 1st, 1866.

Sec. 4. It shall provide for funding all such coupons upon the above specified classes of bonds as are now due, or which may become due prior to the time when the payment of interest shall be resumed as above directed. And for such purposes the General Assembly shall authorize the issue of bonds of the State, bearing six per cent interest, which shall be given at par in exchange for such coupons as are now due or may become due prior to the time when such resumption of the payment of interest shall take place.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

The total registered vote of the State is 179,653. Total vote polled in last election, 125,965; not voting 53,686. Vote for Convention 93,006; against, 32,691.

The State, says that the prisoners at that place broke jail and three made good their escape.

THE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Our columns are open to communications of general or local interest. Nothing personal admitted. No communication received unless accompanied by a responsible name.

CONSERVATIVE STATE EXECUTIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS S. ASHE,
OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
COL. EDWARD D. HALL,
OF NEW HAVEN.

For Secretary of State, Robert W. Best, of Greene.
For Treasurer, Kemp P. Battle, of Wake.
For Auditor, S. W. Burgin, of Buncombe.
For Superintendent of Public Works, Samuel F. Patterson, of Caldwell.
For Supt. of Public Instruction, Rev. Braxton Craven, of Randolph.
For Attorney General, Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.

Conservative State Judicial Ticket.

Supreme Court Judges.—Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.
William H. Battle, of Orange.
Edwin G. Reade, of Person.
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven.
A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

For Congress.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
D. F. CALDWELL,
OF GUILFORD.

THE TIMES FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

As we wish to do all in our power to advance the interest of the Conservative cause, we have concluded to offer the Times for three months at following rates:

Clubs of ten \$4 in advance.
" twenty 7.50 "

Every Conservative will please act as agent, and send on clubs as rapidly as possible, for if we expect to defeat the Black Republican League nominations, we must work.

Conservative Tickets

For Guilford, Rockingham and Randolph counties, furnished free of cost, on application to The Times office.

RADICAL MEETING IN GREENSBORO.

—On Saturday the Radicals (so-called) held a meeting in the court-house.—We had heard that Mr. O'Hara was to address his sable friends on that day; but, we supposed, it would be held like all the other "radical meetings in Greensboro," at night, (Warner'sville). The meeting had far advanced when our reporter reached the scene of action.

What "a sight was that my countrymen!" The Rev. George William Welker, (white) was in the chair, and we were informed that Mr. David Hodgkin (white) Jake Moberne and Orpheus McAdoo, (colored) were secretaries.—Some 150 freedmen and about 30 whites seemed to be all of the "trooply loil" present. Quite a number of the "Conservative white trash" were present, and last, but not least, was Mr. O'Hara, of Canada, lately of the so-called convention, who was addressing the audience. "Old Harry" is quite a consequential negro, of the clay-bank order. And in his powerful effort, which elicited great applause from the ebony side of the house, displayed more brass than brains, more egotism than logic. He had one happy trait in his delivery, he always laughed at his own attempts at wit, which enabled the darkies to applaud at the right time. Upon the whole it was a poor speech even for a negro.

At the conclusion of his speech, some interest was manifested at the return of the nominating committee. All did not seem right, for the chairman of the committee went several times from the chairman to the secretary's stand with a paper in his hand. The house was all attention; who, lo! Mr. R. P. Dick, (Judge as is to be) stepped upon the stage. His meeting with Mr. O'Hara was truly affecting. But, we think brother Welker began to get jealous before the JUDGE found time to notice him. After ascertaining what had been done, and perhaps who the committee intended recommending, the judge said the meeting was rather hasty in making nominations, as the country was not properly represented. (That is, he and JUDGE too had not been consulted.) He, therefore, moved that

the nomination of county officers be postponed until next Friday, when GOV. Holden and the aforesaid Judge would be present and could be consulted.—This was unexpected and unpleasant to the freedmen and office seekers, and Mr. Charles Albright, (of color) in a modest way informed the meeting "that all the counties were represented, and the nominations ought to be made." The question was put, and the Mr. President declared it carried, although the outsiders thought differently. So, the poor negroes who were in the majority, were prevented from announcing their candidates, because the governor and some others who had stooped very low to gain their votes had not been consulted.

We were told, confidentially, that the nominations were postponed in order to draw a large crowd of negroes out to hear Holden on to-morrow. What a cause! when such contemptible subterfuges have to be resorted to to drag the negroes from their work, to get a crowd to hear Billy Holden, "who was first in war—first in peace" and last "in the hearts of his countrymen!"

OPPOSED TO CONSTITUTIONS.

Peter the Great of Russia, who was one of those irascible old covies whom Heaven forgot to pour any good nature into when he was moulded, wore out the greater portion of the soles of a monster pair of cowskin boots on the unfortunate pantaloon of his over zealous physician, who, unsuspecting the storm that followed, rashly advised him to "take better care of his constitution."

He couldn't bear to hear talk of constitutions. They are annoyances to despots, and old Peter, however well his people might have liked it, had no notion of hampering himself with a constitution. He didn't need a constitution to govern him and he could govern his people without any assistance on their part.

The leaders of the destructives must have inherited some of their antipathy to constitutions, from old Pete of the cowskin boots. You can't mention the word in their presence that they don't, sweat and fume, and foam and rant and rage, as if there was a yeast vat turned loose somewhere in their physical corporation.

Andrew, of Tennessee, like the unfortunate doctor, ventured some suggestions, and lo! the Congressional cow-skin has been applied, the only difference being that instead of having his seat of honor booted he is to have it vacated, and another wale (no pun intended) into it. Let 'em wale! In the classic language of the immortal Pip "things is bilin'."

HOW NICE!

What a gay time the great ancestor of radicals, who is now serving a rather lengthy term, in that sulphurous abode which all good christians try to avoid going to, will have when his progeny are all clustered around him warming themselves at the great fire which he has been stirring up preparatory to their advent. Think, then, Sumner, Wade, Ben of the spoons, and X. P. G. will all be there, and right heartily welcomed for they have done the mission of their sire well.

They have demonstrated their ability to his entire satisfaction, nor misapplied the talents inherited from him. The "vacant chairs" are there, and hell is "very lonely now"; and the day that sees them homeward come like heroes crowned to receive the commendation of the big chief himself and the applause of the lesser ones, will be a gala day and wind up with a grand exhibition of fire works. How nice it will be.

The Old North State says: We learn from the proprietor, H. H. HELPER, Esq., that the Daily and Weekly Register will be suspended until after the election. The cause of the suspension is a disagreement between Mr. Helper the proprietor, and Mr. Goodloe, the editor. Mr. Helper opposes the ratification of the new Constitution while Mr. Goodloe favors it, hence the suspension.

RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE.

—the property holders!!! Ratify the Constitution, and you will be relieved of OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS, next year, to pay your taxes alone, to say nothing of private debts.

North Carolina Railroad Shops have built a locomotive engine, out and out. It passed up the road last evening.

SHORT QUESTIONS.

Who educated the southern mind to hate "Yankees"? Holden.
Who "fired" the southern heart?—Holden.
Who was the fiercest advocate of secession in North Carolina? Holden.
Who donated "hot shot" to "northern vandals"? Holden.
Who forced North Carolina out of the Union? Holden.
Whose name is most prominent on the Ordinance of Secession? Holden's.
Who vilified the men who would not sign it? Holden.
Who first "plotted" for "Lincoln's head"? Holden.
Who urged the youth of North Carolina to battle? Holden.
Who set the "dogs of war" after conscripts? Holden.
Who advocated hanging "Union Men"? Holden.
Who dragged unwilling men into battle? Holden.
Who was the greatest grave digger in North Carolina? Holden.
Who possessed the pen with which Holden signed the ordinance of Secession? Who?
Where is the "heirloom for posterity"? Where?
Who was the author of more tears and blood than any man in North Carolina? Holden.
Who made more widows and orphans? Holden.
Who rendered more happy hearths desolate? Holden.
Who slanders the dead he murdered? Holden.
Who throws filth on the graves he made? Holden.
Who first raised the Confederate flag in Carolina? Holden.
Who first betrayed it? Holden.
Who enticed young men into the army? Holden.
Who deserted them when in? Holden.
Who proved it was their "duty" to go? Holden.
Who calls them "traitors" for going? Holden.
Who gloried in the name of "Rebel"? Holden.
Who now denies it? Holden.
Who has belonged to all the parties in turn? Holden.
Who has been false to all? Holden.
Who first turned himself into an African? Holden.
Who organized the "black league"? Holden.
For whose benefit did he organize it? Holden's.
Who arrayed race against race? Holden.
Who teaches the black man to distrust his best friends? Holden.
Who believed in the divine institution of slavery? Holden.
Who taught "the negro had no rights the white man was bound to respect"? Holden.
Who treated negroes as beasts of burden? Holden.
Who traded in their flesh and sold them as chattel? Holden.
Who tore wife from husband, mother from child, for filthy lucre? Holden.
Who advocated the lash for slaves? Holden.
Who originated the maxim to "Work well, feed well and whip well"? Holden.
Who wanted to expel the negroes from the public markets because they paid more liberally for purchases than he would? Holden.
Who pronounced "niggers and dogs" a misnomer? Holden.
Who makes the negro a slave to league masters? Holden.
Who lies to them and leads them astray? Holden.
Who swears them in midnight circles to obey their league masters? Holden.
Who will betray them if they elevate him to power? Holden.
Who is now their most dangerous enemy? Holden.
Who would reduce them all to slavery if it would benefit himself? Holden.
Who prevents them from being nominated for office? Holden.
Who deceives them by his hypocrisy? Holden.
Who leagued with the devil to conspire against the south and his race? Holden.
Who would give over the daughters of the south to the embrace of negroes to obtain political position? Holden.
Who would mingle his own blood with the blood of Cain to satiate his sordid ambition? Holden.
Who insults God by turning himself into a nigger? Holden.
Who is the most perfect specimen of political treachery and perfidy now living? Holden.
Who the most confirmed office seeker? Holden.
Who sacrifices every interest of race, country and friends for self aggrandizement? Holden.
Who wants to be Governor of the state which had the misfortune to be the place of his nativity? Holden.
Who hopes to be Governor by the votes of dyed Americans? Holden.
Who won't be Governor? William Woods Holden.

Godby's LADY'S BOOK, for April, has found its way to our sanctum.—Godey used to be an old favorite of ours and we are glad to meet its old familiar face once more.

Many new features have been added this year, and we believe it is still a universal pet with the ladies. Price \$3. We will show our book or forward subscriptions, but can't lend it.

BILLY, THE TUMBLER.

In '61 the mongrel candidate for the exalted position of Governor now, had no doubts of the divine institution of slavery, an institution mutually beneficial to the white race and the black; the former of whom was created to own slaves the latter to obey masters. Then the dusky plants from the tropics didn't have a vote; and Mr. Holden bought, owned and propagated them. He discovered in his treatment of them, and he communicated it for the benefit of his readers, that they thrived best when "fed well, worked well, and whipped well."

But all at once he has discovered that this former, "hewer of wood and drawer of water;" this much abused son of Ham, is not only not a mere servile thing in human shape, but a "man and brother," endowed with attributes and excellencies untold and unnumbered: dark gentleman votes now, and William Woods wants to be "Gubbenor."

(Query: has the nigger raised in the scale or Holden lowered?) Let's sing.

Speed on oh Time! you're too slow in your flight, We want to be darkies, oh! just for to night; No joy have we seen in the years that have rolled on, But the millennium now comes under X. P. G. Holden.

Rock us to sleep, gently rock us to sleep! And sweet be our slumbers,—don't wake us till day.

For Billy, our daddy, will close vigils keep, And fan us, and drive the white devils away.

Gov. GRAHAM will address the citizens of Alamance, Randolph and Chatham, at Snow Camp, on Saturday, April 11th, he will also, be at the mass meetings at Greensboro and High Point on 9th and 10th.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

—The Petersburg Express is offered for sale on the 15th instant. We hope it will not affect the hitherto good reputation of the paper.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Nothing of importance has been done since organizing the impeachment court.

On the 28th, the House.—After unimportant proceedings, the Alabama bill was resumed, and discussed at great length.

A motion to table was defeated 30 to 103.

A motion to strike out the second section was carried 74 to 33.

Stevens' amendment for universal suffrage was rejected without a division.

Spaulding's substitute was adopted, 77 to 54.

It declares the Montgomery Constitution a fundamental law of Provisional Government. The officers recently elected are to qualify and enter on the discharge of their duties on the 1st of May. The Governor may convene the Legislature elected under the Constitution.

The Legislature shall possess all powers conferred by the Montgomery Constitution.

The Legislature may submit the Montgomery Constitution to the qualified electors, with or without amendments.

When a majority of electors, qualified under the Act of Congress, March 23d, 1867,—shall have adopted a Constitution, and the Legislature shall have ratified the 11th article, the said Constitution may be presented to Congress for approval.

The laws to provide more efficient government in the rebel States shall remain in force in Alabama, except as modified by this act, until Alabama is admitted to representation.

House, 30th.—The New Jersey Resolution, withdrawing the assent of the State to the 14th Article, were presented.

Bowen objected to its reception, as it was not respectful in charging the House with usurpation. The resolutions were retained without action.—Sente commenced the evidence on impeachment.

RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.

—During the session of the Conference of the New England Methodist Church at Boston, March 30, the Committee on the state of the country, through Rev. Gilbert Haven, reported resolutions endorsing impeachment and eulogizing Grant and Stanton. They were unanimously adopted.

There is an unexampled run of shad in the North Carolina sounds. Upwards of sixteen thousand nets have been set, and the fishermen are exceedingly jubilant.

The Farmer's Column.

To make a Cow give Milk.—A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which was made two hundred and sixty pounds of butter last year, gives the following as his treatment. It is cheap and worth a trial; and as many, both of our city and country readers are interested in the management of cows, we give the plan in the writer's own words. He says: If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow, three times a day, water slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more milk immediately under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail full each time, morning, noon and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lacteal. Four hundred pounds of butter are often obtained from good stock, and instances are mentioned where the yield was even at a higher figure.

A word for wives.—Little wives! if ever a half-suppressed sigh finds place with you, or a half-unfolding word escapes you to the husband whom you love, let your heart go back to some tender word in those first love days; remember how you loved him then, how tenderly he wooed you, how timidly you responded; and if you can feel that you have not grown unworthy trust him for the same good love now. If you do feel that you have become less lovable and attractive than you then were, turn—by all that you love on earth or hope for in heaven—turn back, and be the pattern of loveliness that won him; be the "dear one" your attractions made you then. Be the gentle, loving, winning maiden still; and doubt not, the lover you admired will live forever in your husband. Nestle by his side, cling to his love, and let his confidence in you never fail and my word for it, the husband will be dearer than the lover ever was. Above all things, do not forget the love he gave you first. Do not seek to "emancipate" yourself—do not strive to unsex yourself, and become a Lucy Stone or a Rev. Miss Brown; but love the higher honor ordained by our Saviour of old—that of a loving wife. A happy, wife, a blessed mother, can have no higher station—needs no greater honor.—*The Ladies Home.*

Peruvian Guano.—The Peruvian Consul at Bordeaux, in consequence of the affirmation having been made that the stock of guano in Peru will soon be exhausted, had addressed the following letter to the *Gironde* of that city:—"There is no reason to be disquieted with respect to the disappearance sooner or later of Peruvian guano. If that which is exported from the Chincha Islands were to be exhausted Peru still possesses other deposits like the Guanape and Loshos Islands, and also the coast of Terra Firma, which contain ten times more than the Chincha Islands. Chemical analysis has demonstrated that the guano of the said islands is rich in azote as that of the Chincha. So large is the stock of guano in Peru that, in all probability, the next century will not see it exhausted."

How to gauge a Crib.—I am not unfrequently asked for a rule to gauge a crib; and as the people require line upon line and precept upon precept it may not be amiss to publish again what has been once in the "Cultivator."

Have the corn made level in the crib and measure the depth, then multiply together the inside length and breadth of the crib and depth of the corn, (in feet), and the product will be the number of half bushels.

This simple rule is based on the idea that a cubic foot of space will contain a half bushel of corn in the ear; and although mathematical exactness is not claimed for it, yet it is nearer the truth than any of the thousand and one rules that have been taught in books, or published in papers.

The error common to them all, consists in the supposition that the space occupied by ear corn, is double that of

shelled corn. This may be true, if measured in a half bushel or flour barrel, where a large portion of the space is lost at the sides of the barrel, on account of curvature; and therefore cannot be true of a mass of corn in a crib or even in a straight-sided box.

That the space occupied by the cob, is very nearly compensated by the close order of the grains on the ear, may be shown by covering the ear of corn with foolscap or other paper that will retain its shape after the ear is taken out, the corn shelled from the cob will very nearly fill the paper.—*H., in So. Cultivator.*

Deep Working of the Soil.—Increasing the depth of the arable soil, one who knows says, will increase the farmer's wealth more than by buying more land, lending money, or investments in mines or stocks of any kind.

Concede, says, "H. G." that for the present, only gardens, vineyards, nurseries, &c., are likely to be thoroughly worked to any such depth as two feet, how great must be the increase of products thus secured! That the yield of beets, carrots, &c., would be increased by more than \$50 worth per acre, will hardly be doubted; while an orchard thus trenched would endure twice as long as one standard on hard pan that rises to within six inches of the surface. Deep ploughing is the thing.

Wit and Wisdom.

A Dutchman's description of a Rainy Night.—"Vell, las night vas de vorst as never vas. I thought to go down de hill to mine house; but no sooner did I walk den de vaster I stand still, for de darkness was so tick dat I coot not stir it mit mine boots, and de rain—dunder and blixen! in more den tree minutes mine skin vas vet troo to mine clo's, after von leetle vile stopped quitten, to rain some things: so I kept feelin of minself all de vay long; and ven I comes to mine own house to walk in vat you tink? It belongs to somebody else!"

A sentimental Journey.—A propos of the walking mania now so prevalent throughout the country, Mr. John Quill makes the following offer:

"I will walk with any good-looking girl, who has a fortune in her own right upon any given moonlight night, both parties to hurry back to the starting point. I will then on the word, walk into her affections, and walk off with her fortune."

A woman in Paris gained a great reputation as a philanthropist by taking charge, gratuitously, of the little children of her neighbors who were obliged to go out to work during the day. She received them in the morning and returned them safe in the afternoon. She was regarded as an angel of charity until it was discovered that she let them to artists as models for angels.

"Papa, didn't you whip me once for being little Tommy?"

"Yes my dear, you hurt him very much."

"Well then, Papa, you ought to whip sister's music master, too; he bit sister yesterday afternoon right on the mouth, and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

The following little gem, from the pen of Alice Carey, can be read with a profit by every one—saint as well as by sinners.

"Do not long for wrong or evil. You will find them if you do; As you measure to your neighbor, He will measure back to you. Look for goodness, look for gladness, You will meet them all the while If you bring a smiling visage To the glass, you meet a smile."

"My son," said the elder Spriggles to his junior, thinking to enlighten the boy on the propagation of the hen species,—"my son do you know chickens come out of eggs?" "Do they?" said Spriggles junior, as he looked at his plate; "I thought eggs came out of chickens."

A Western editor thus delivers himself: We would say to the individual who stole our shirt off the pole while we were lying in bed waiting for it to dry that we sincerely hope the collar may cut his throat.

"I know every rock on the coast," cried an Irish pilot. At that moment the ship struck, when he exclaimed, "and that's one of them."

The four great evils in life are said to be standing collars, stove-pipe hats, tight boots, and tobacco.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. John Weyner vs. James Underwood. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur, or the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of the plaintiff's debt, and judgment granted according to law.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. B. F. Hoover vs. The Cambridge Copper Company. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court, that the defendant in this case is not a resident of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur; or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. B. F. Hoover vs. The North State Mine. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court, that the defendant in this case is not a resident of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur; or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

Watches for Everybody! A SUPERB STOCK of fine Gold and Silver Watches, all warranted to run, and thoroughly regulated, at the low price of \$100 and satisfaction guaranteed.

100 Solid gold hunting watches..... \$100 to \$150
100 Gold hunting watches..... \$50 to \$100
100 Ladies' watches, enameled..... \$100 to \$200
200 Gold hunting chronometer watches..... \$20 to \$300
200 Gold hunting English levers..... \$20 to \$250
200 Gold hunting duplex watches..... \$20 to \$100
500 Gold hunting American watches..... \$100 to \$250
500 Silver hunting levers..... \$50 to \$150
500 Silver hunting duplexes..... \$50 to \$250
500 Gold ladies' watches..... \$50 to \$250
1,000 Miscellaneous silver watches..... \$20 to \$75
2,500 Hunting silver watches..... \$25 to \$50
5,000 Assorted watches, all kinds..... \$10 to \$75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine gold or solid silver watch for \$100, without regard to value.

Wright, Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to introduce the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificates, upon payment of the value of the articles, whether it be a watch worth \$1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued at less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty-three and a half for \$5, sixty-six and a half for \$10, and so on. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, will bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction will be experienced. Address: WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO., Importers, 7: 3m: 161 Broadway, N. Y.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. B. F. Hoover vs. The Deep River Mining Company. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court, that the defendant in this case is not a resident of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur; or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. Marcus Witty vs. James R. Mendenhall and Duncan McRae. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur, or the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

What do they mean! Common Sense Family Sewing Machine.

From whence the name? Simplicity 1st in use the same. What will they sew? Bishop lawn, Beaver-cloth and tow. They will: flax, cotton silk & small twine

Do they use much thread? About half as much as double thread Machines, and from a common spool without rewinding. "How long does it take one to learn," and are they easily managed? Says Mrs. S. L. Dunn of Glade Spring, Va.

By whom are they made? By the C. S. F. S. M. Co. How are they operated? By hand or treadle, at rate of 300 to 1000 stitches per minute

Are they like Secomb & Co's? They are essentially different. Will they hem? Ours will hem, fell, seam, stitch, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, embroider, and gather.

Some Machines require basting. Ours hem without hand creasing, and tuck and seam, without basting.

Will they sew through thick fabrics? They will, and cross seams without breaking threads or dropping stitches.

How long will they last? 30 years, or days, depends upon how used. We know some used from 1 to 7 years, now doing good service.

Are they liable to get out of order? They are not, because not complicated. What is their size? 5 1/2 by 13 in., and 5 inches high. Weight 10 lbs. Price \$15, \$20, \$25, and \$32.

Is the sewing durable? Please call and examine, or get sample, and be your own judge.

How? M Cut stitches and pull on seam. A. C. Of whom can they be had? D. H. La Pish, Agent, Box 23, Greensboro, N. C.

Extracts from a few of many testimonials. Speaking of the C. S. F. S. Machine, Dr. H. H. STABLES, of Greensboro, N. C., says:—"I have for several months had in use in my family, one of the Common Sense Sewing Machines with which we are well pleased."

Mrs. SUSAN L. DUNN, of Glade Spring, Va., says:—"After using other Machines of higher price, I prefer this one for general use."

Mr. A. H. McALLISTER, of Thomasville, N. C., says:—"My wife is much pleased with the Machine she got of you at \$20. She says she would not take \$40 for it. It does fine." &c. 4-6m

JAMES SLOAN & SONS. GREENSBORO, N. C. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1-ly

DR. WM. M. ALBRIGHT. Having located at G. W. Albright's, 7 miles North-West of Greensboro, offers his Professional Services to be public. 2-ly

J. HARPER LINDSAY, Jr. (Successor to Robert Lindsay) Dealer in Confectioneries, Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Goods, Fancy Articles, Toys, Notions, &c. Next door to Southern Express Office. Greensboro, N. C. 3-ly

J. A. GILMER, JR. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY. Greensboro, N. C. 1-ly

JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN. MANUFACTURER OF SHEET IRON WARE. Corner West Market and Ashe Streets, Greensboro, N. C. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand, or will make to order, at short notice, all descriptions of Tin and Sheet Iron work. Stoves, Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces repaired and put up. Particular attention paid to Cotton, Wooden and Tobacco Factory work. Stencil Brands of all kinds cut to order. 1-6m

WESTBROOK & CO. PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTBROOK NURSERY. Greensboro, N. C. Nursery Store on Washington street, Chas. W. Westbrook will be found at his Residence on West Market street or at the Nursery Store, during February and March—November and December, the best seasons for transplanting. All orders promptly filled. 1-ly

DRUGS and MEDICINES. PORTER & ECKEL would respectfully call the attention of Physicians, and the community at large, to their large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Surgical and Dental Instruments.

Fine Tobacco and Cigars, together with all articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Orders from a distance promptly filled and forwarded at the lowest Cash rates. 1-ly

Mrs. S. W. DILWORTH. MANTU-MAKER West Market, next door to the Times Office, wishes to say to the ladies of town and country, that she continues to carry on the MANTU-MAKING business. She is in regular receipt of the latest styles of ladies and children's costumes. The great success in the past warrants her in assuring entire satisfaction to all who favor her with patronage in the future. Prices very low. The ladies are respectfully solicited to give her a call. Greensboro, N. C., March 5, 1868. 5-ly

MRS. N. MAURICE. Fashionable Dress and Cloak Maker, (South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.) Ladies and Children's furnishings goods, Ribbons, Gloves, Real Laces and Imitations, Dress and Cloak Buttons, Trimmings in every variety, Cambrics, Corsets, Ladies and Children's Hosiery, Gaiters and Shoes, Lace Collars and Cuffs. BRANCH OF MRS. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS. New Patterns received regularly. Patterns cut to order. 4-3m

DEEDS, Blank Warrants, &c., always on sale at Times office.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY, CHEAPLY, AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED, IN THE VERY BEST STYLE, AND ON REASONABLE TERMS, BUT NOT ON A CREDIT.

Orders by mail from parties unknown must be accompanied by the money.

Which is the best? The Richmond Hair Dress produces a beautiful color—it is instantaneous and permanent—it is the best in use. Examine the circulars in our hands and you will see the certificates of numerous Hair Dressers and Druggists to this effect. For sale in Greensboro by PORTER & ECKEL, Druggists.

A MAGNIFICENT ENTERPRISE JUST BEGUN!!! Land Owners can make a good thing of it!!! The Great Richmond Wine-making Company will pay two dollars per gallon, for all the Grape must or juice that can be raised!!!

This company has just commenced operations with a large capital, and is fully able to buy all the juice our people can make, and pay the cash for it. This is a good chance to make a good deal of money with but little labor and expense. The Grape bears regular annual crops, and the young vines commence bearing the second year after setting.

Those who will at once embrace this splendid opportunity will do well to call on Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., and buy, for cash and barter, a nice lot of well-rooted vines, ready for setting, at very low figures.

They still have on hand several thousand choice FRUIT TREES of all kinds for sale. Address: WESTBROOK & CO., Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

IMPORTANT: Received of The Phoenix Insurance Company, Broker, Arlington & Co., Agents, Greensboro, N. C., (\$4,000) Four thousand Dollars, being the amount of Policy No. 24 in full for loss by fire sustained by meat Company Shops, N. C. [Signed] R. P. STEPHENS, Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 23rd, 1868.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid by HENRY G. KELLOGG & CO., Bankers and Insurance Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Equity, Master's Office. Sally Kirkman and others vs. Lindsey Mills and others. Petition to sell Land.

It appearing to my satisfaction upon affidavit filed in my office, that the defendants, Lindsey Mills, Martha J. Mills, Martha Mills and John Mills, reside within the limits of this State: it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the *Greensboro Times*, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, to said petition the same will be taken as confessed, and set down for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Ralph Gorrell, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868. 5-6w-8s RALPH GORRELL, C. M. E.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Equity, Master's Office. J. W. D. McNairy vs. John M. Clymer and others. Original Bill.

It appearing to my satisfaction upon affidavit filed that the defendant, John M. Clymer, resides beyond the jurisdiction of the Court and within the limits of this State: it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the *Greensboro Times*, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this bill, and that unless he appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the same—judgment will be taken as confessed, and the cause set down for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, Ralph Gorrell, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868. 5-6w-8s RALPH GORRELL, C. M. E.

Marble Tomb-Stones. Tomb-Stones of every design and style, either of American or Italian marble, are furnished by the undersigned, at New York prices, freight added, boxed and delivered at Greensboro, N. C., or at any Rail Road Depot in North Carolina, warranted sound and free of breakage, with no extra charge for foot stone or ordinary inscription.

With an experience of several years, satisfaction is guaranteed. Price List will be furnished on application by mail or otherwise. All letters promptly answered, and orders by mail attended to.

HENRY G. KELLOGG, Office in Bank of Henry G. Kellogg & Co., Greensboro, N. C. 3-ly

The best Kerosine Oil and the new and improved No. 1 Burner, for sale by Feb. 6, 1868. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

North Carolina. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A.D. 1868. Cyrus P. Mendenhall and James R. Mendenhall vs. Joseph C. Manning. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Times* for said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensboro, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply, plead, answer or demur, or the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Swain, clerk of said court, at office, the third Monday of February, A.D. 1868. 7: 6w: 8s LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. e.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT Southern Health Restorer!!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED ROSADALIS, for the cure of SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS, SUCH AS

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sores, Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health and all other Diseases caused by an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

CERTIFICATES FROM PHYSICIANS. We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alternative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

J. H. WINSTED, M. D., A. D. MOORE, " L. A. STITH, " R. G. BARIAM, " W. A. DUAGGA, " E. BARNES, " R. W. KING, " S. WOODARD, " W. T. BREWER, " W. J. BLOCK, "

January 7th, 1868. I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above-named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in the community. T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

January 11th, 1868. ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10th, 1867. Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE: Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure. During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. The effect was magical. In less than a month, to my great astonishment, she was entirely well.

I am, Sir, Yours, with much respect and gratitude, W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES. WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

Dr. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir—In 1862, my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with Scrofula, and he became very badly affected. He has been afflicted with an inoperable and extremely troublesome Eruption of the Skin, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains entirely well.

Yours truly, J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED. This is to certify that I was cured of Liver Complaint by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this county cured through the use of Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine. TITMUS THORN, Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES. From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N. C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflammation of the Ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM. I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS. JAMES WILLS, Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

The Rosadalis thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad habit, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published among each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST, BALTIMORE, MD. (Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

Price \$1.50 Per Bottle. Sold wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address: DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, 20 Hanover st., Baltimore, Md. For sale in Greensboro, N. C., by R. W. GLENN and PORTER & ECKEL.